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The realization that other methods, such as gargles, could be used neither often nor strong enough to actually disinfect a germ-laden throat, prompted a throat specialist to develop Formamint.

It actually kills germs. Formamint is a refreshing tablet that melts slowly in the mouth, releasing a potent yet harmless germicide that combines with the saliva and penetrates every remote fold and crevice of the throat, destroying germs positively and continuously.

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To acquire you with Formamint we will send a trial tube on receipt of 4c in stamps to direct mailing cost. Address: The Bauer Chemical Co., 113 W. 12th St., N. Y. City

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THE EARLY AMERICAN COLLECTION

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Which comprises many beautiful examples of Early American Maple and Mahogany Furniture from 17th to 19th century. Also Decorative Effects of the Period and old Hook Rugs, Chintzes, etc. Special attention is called to a remarkable IN-LAID SPINNET in perfect playing condition.

A fine portrait of George Washington by Gilbert Stuart, and authenticated portraits by Ames, Butler and Soule. Sale To-Day (Thurs.), Fri. & Sat., Nov. 2d, 3d and 4th, at 2:30 P. M. Each Day. The sales will be conducted by MR. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

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Chairs, Silver and Metalware, also
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SALE DATES
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Friday, Nov. 3d
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Tonight at eight o'clock at the Academy

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Miss Elizabeth Marbury
Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise
Hon. George Gordon Battle
Hon. Vincent Gilroy
Dr. Royal S. Copeland
Senator Nathan Straus, Jr.
Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany will preside.

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You get Financial News at its source

COURT ORDERS DAY TO PRODUCE BOOKS

Former Dry Chief Says Terms of First Subpoena Were Indefinite.

JURY TO INSPECT CHECKS

Inquiry Centers on Effort at Tracing \$100,000 Loan to Cloak Company.

Ralph A. Day, retiring prohibition enforcement director, to-day must submit for perusal of the Federal Grand Jury certain books and documents of R. A. Day and Company, cloak and suit manufacturers, Judge John C. Knox, in United States District Court, ruled late yesterday in dismissing contempt proceedings against him.

Judge Knox upheld the contention of Abel I. Smith, attorney for Mr. Day, that two previous subpoenas served on his client were unreasonable because indefinite. For Mr. Day to have to submit all of the books of his firm would be too burdensome, it was held.

Notable among the documents called for by John Holley Clark, assistant United States attorney, were "twenty cancelled notes for loans." These notes, Mr. Clark said, are desired in an effort to trace a \$100,000 loan, said to have been made to Mr. Day's firm by the brother of a suspended dry agent.

Bank books showing deposits and withdrawals by R. A. Day and Company from the Capital, National and Mutual National Banks, along with four loose leaf ledgers, a journal, four stock certificate books, one stock ledger, a book of payable and receivable notes, a loose leaf minute book and all of the firm's checks, cancelled by the three banks in the last fifteen months, were included in the list. Mr. Day early to-day will be subject to produce.

Mr. Day admitted in interviews several weeks ago that he borrowed \$100,000 from "a member of the National Republican Club" to save his business. He declined to admit or deny that the loan came from Murray Garsson, brother of Irving Garsson, suspended dry agent.

The books sought, Mr. Day said last night, will be submitted as soon as a new subpoena is served on him. The books will be served on officials, in time for presentation of the books to the Grand Jury when it reconvenes at 11 o'clock to-day to continue its inquiry into many angles of liquor fraud cases. Frederick W. Henkel, chief bookkeeper for R. A. Day & Co., will be subpoenaed to bring the books and explain the entries in them, Mr. Clark announced.

Perusal of the Day Company books is expected to clear up a number of important points in the Grand Jury investigation. Federal officials said last night. What particular figures are desired from the books, they declined to say, other than that a "vigorous check is planned to trace the source of the \$100,000 loan."

Documents to be presented to the Grand Jury will be studied, it is said, to ascertain if they tally with records seized from offices of persons reported to be involved by the inquiry. With hundreds of cancelled checks, showing withdrawal of more than \$400,000 from the accounts in New York and Canadian banks of an alleged "king of boot-leggers," the Grand Jury seeks to get "a balance."

Mr. Day yesterday appeared before Judge Knox at 11 o'clock. He was given until 4 o'clock to submit an affidavit answering the Government's charge of contempt. In outlining the developments leading to Mr. Day's refusal to produce his books, Mr. Clark pointed out that he had served two subpoenas on the former dry chief. When Mr. Day's attorney told him the first subpoena was too broad, Mr. Clark said he prepared another, which was served.

Abel I. Smith, attorney for Mr. Day, then said that his client would be in his office the following day at 10 o'clock. The process server, however, said he could not find him until after 11 o'clock. Mr. Day, accepting the subpoena, according to Clark, went to the Federal Building and complained that he had not had time to get his books.

WILSON RESOLVED NOT TO OFFEND GERMANY

Continued from First Page.

consisting of seven business men. We are developing a plan for the mobilization of all our national industries and resources so that we may be ready for getting guns, munitions, trucks, supplies, airplanes and other material things as soon as war comes—if not too soon. It is a great organization of industry and resources. I think that I shall urge Hoover as the head of the work. His Belgian experience has made him the most competent man in this country for such work. He has promised to come to me as one of my assistants, but the other work is the larger, and I can get on with a smaller man. He will correlate the industrial life of the nation against the day of danger and immediate need. France seems to be ahead in this work. The essentials are to commandeer all material resources of certain kinds (steel, copper, rubber, nickel, etc.); then have all drawings, machines, etc., necessary in advance for all munitions and supplies; and know the plant that can produce these on a standard basis.

The Army and Navy are so set and stereotyped and standpat that I am almost hopeless as to moving them to do the wise, large, wholesale job. They are governed by red tape—worse than any other.

The chief of staff fell asleep at our meeting to-day—Mars and Morpheus in one!

To-day's meeting has resulted in nothing, though in Mexico, Cuba, Costa Rica and Europe we have trouble. The country is growing tired of delay, and without positive leadership is losing its keenness of cooperation.

GOVERNOR WARNS KLAN TO KEEP OUT OF MAINE

Calls Society 'Insult and Affront to American Citizens.'

AUGUSTA, Me., Nov. 1.—Gov. Percival P. Baxter, in a statement to-day in connection with reports that branches of the Ku Klux Klan had been established in this State, characterized the organization as "an insult and an affront to American citizens." He said law-abiding citizens who believed in fair and open play would stand firmly against it, adding:

"It seeks to array class against class, sect against sect, religion against religion. Such an organization must not and never will get a foothold in this State. Secrecy is dangerous and those who practice it seek to escape legal and personal responsibility for their actions. 'I believe Maine people prefer the light of day to deeds of darkness, and they never will allow any secret order to take the law into its own hands, for our courts have the respect of all good citizens.'"

FRESHMAN HAS TO WORK ELEVEN HOURS A NIGHT

Gym Too Much for Him; He Asks Release.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ANN ARBOR, Nov. 1.—When Ralph Warner, 18, a freshman in the University of Michigan, applied for permission to drop gymnasium work, which is required of all first year men, he gave as a reason that he worked eleven hours each night in a factory to earn money with which to put himself through school.

He is taking sixteen hours of work each week in the university, four mornings and four afternoons a week. He is in class or laboratory until 5 o'clock. He is at the factory at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon and quits at 4:30 in the morning.

science and becoming injured to insult. Our Ambassador in Berlin is held as a hostage for days—our Consul's wives are stripped naked at the border, our ships are sunk, our people killed—and yet we wait and wait! What for I do not know. Germany is winning by her bluff, for she has our ships interned in our own harbors.

Cabinet Members Felt Humiliated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20 [1917]. Another cabinet meeting and no light yet on what our policy will be as to Germany. We evidently are awaiting for the "overt act," which, I think, Germany will not commit. We are all, with the exception of one of two pro-Germans, feeling humiliated by the situation, but nothing can be done.

McAdoo brought up the matter of shipping being held in our ports. It appears that something more than half of the normal number of ships has gone out since February 1, and they all seem to be getting over the first scare, because Germany is not doing more than her former amount of damage.

We were told of intercepted cables to the Wolfe News Agency in Berlin in which the American people were represented as being angry and "under any circumstances—sympathizing strongly with a neutrality that would keep all Americans off the seas. Thus does the Kaiser learn of American sentiment! No wonder he sizes us up as cowards!"

The second installment of Mr. Lane's letters will appear in The New York Herald to-morrow.

ARCTIC OCEAN TOO HOT FOR THE SEALS AND ICE

Amazing Changes in Temperature Are Recorded.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—The Arctic Ocean is warming up. Icebergs are growing scarce and in some places the seals are finding the waters too hot, according to a report to the Commerce Department from Consul Liff, at Bergen. Reports from fishermen, seal hunters and explorers all point to a radical change in climatic conditions and hitherto unheard of temperatures in the Arctic zone. Exploration expeditions reporting that scarcely any ice has been encountered as far north as 81 degrees 29 minutes. Soundings to a depth of 2,100 meters showed the Gulf stream still very warm.

Great masses of ice have been replaced by moraines of earth and stones, while many points where well known glaciers have disappeared. Very few seals and no white fish are being found in the eastern Arctic, while vast shoals of herring and walrus, which never before have ventured so far north, are being encountered in the old seal fishing grounds.

PIE EATING, SILLY TALK, IN CHARGES OF HAZING

Four Fourth Class Men Accuse Midshipman Gilmer.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ANNAPOLIS, Nov. 1.—Midshipman John P. Gilmer, Jr., of the first class, will go to trial to-morrow morning, charged with hazing four midshipmen, one of the students specified being a pie eating test. Other specifications are that he required them to take long continued physical exercises and that he engaged them in foolish conversation.

The last is called "running," a well known and traditional form of hazing, though the midshipmen distinguish between it and physical hazing.

The midshipmen alleged to have been hazed by Gilmer, all fourth class men, are Joseph G. Bonifant, Powhatan, Va.; Karl J. Biederman, Oneonta, N. Y.; Ethelridge Grant, San Mateo, Cal., and Neil R. Campbell, Big Rapids, Mich.

Death of a Cat Starts \$25,000 Legal Battle

BOSTON, Nov. 1.—A cat having died, \$25,000 is thrown into the courts for a decision regarding its disposal. Eighteen years ago Miss Ellen F. Barnard left her estate in trust for her pets—seven cats, two dogs, two canaries, a parrot and a cockatoo. "Mewsey," a cat, survived all the rest and stood in the way of succession to the estate by Mrs. Leslie Wood Bond, to whom it was to go on the death of the pets.

Now, with the cat gone, eight nephews and nieces, cut off with \$10 cents each, seek equal shares in the estate, contending that their aunt was of unsound mind and was influenced in making her will. Trial of the contest began before a Superior Court jury to-day.

TEST AIR SERVICE IN COAST DEFENCE

Artillery and Airplanes Used in Maneuvers to Try New Conditions.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 1.—Important information relative to new aspects of coast defense problems due to the development of airplanes is expected to be obtained from a series of joint air service-coast artillery training maneuvers now in progress at Fort Monmouth.

Provision has been to simulate battle conditions so that information as to the effectiveness of aircraft may be obtained.

Reports of the board on each day's tests will be forwarded to Washington and studied in the General Staff. If the tests show changed conditions as to the coast defenses because warfare has been carried into the air, they will be made the basis of whatever new military doctrine regarding the coast defenses may be necessary.

The tests began last Monday with a mine planter representing a battleship division and a tug, a cruiser division arriving off Cape Henry and proceeding toward the coast. Air service units were assigned to locate and report positions of the approaching "hostile" craft until the latter arrived within sight of the guns. Subsequently tests were carried out as to the number of airplanes which could communicate with shore simultaneously by radio without serious interference.

Six and twelve inch mortars and guns were scheduled the next day for firing at ranges above 4,000 yards at targets protected by smoke screens provided by airplanes.

Tests of observation methods both of ship courses and fall of projectiles as against towed targets will be carried on next week, with tests of bomb dropping by airplanes against similar targets also scheduled. The planes to operate at heights varying from 2,000 to 5,000 feet.

On November 12 anti-aircraft fire against an aerial target towed by an airplane at a speed of about eighty-five miles an hour will be tried. The fire of the guns will be at altitudes of 4,500, 5,000 and 12,000 feet to obtain data as to the probable effectiveness of fire against airplanes. For lower altitudes of from 1,500 to 4,500 feet machine gun fire will be delivered against targets in the air.

SAMOAN CHIEF DEAD.

PAGOAGO, American Samoa, Nov. 1.—Tulalo, a high chief of Tutuila, is dead. The chief was one of the original signatories to the cession of Tutuila to the United States. When he heard of the death of President McKinley he ordered his people to perpetuate his memory in American Samoa by building a road on the south side of Tutuila, calling it the McKinley road.

HOOPER SAYS LIVING WAGE IS GUESSWORK

Railroad Labor Board's Chairman Answers Criticisms of Decision.

THEORY MEANS DISASTER

Such Scale, He Says, Would Exceed National Income by Billions.

CHICAGO, Nov. 1.—Replying to criticisms of the United States Railroad Labor Board's recent decision on a living wage in the maintenance of way case Ben W. Hooper, chairman of the board, to-night issued a statement asserting that the board has served the best interests of both labor and the public.

The decision in the maintenance of way case was issued late Saturday. It raised the minimum rates of pay from 23 and 35 cents to 25 and 37 cents an hour. Employees sought a 45 cents an hour minimum.

After asserting that he spoke only as an individual Mr. Hooper's statement said in part:

"A wage award which would crush the railroads would ruin their employees."

"A wage award which would create an enormous deficit in every railway treasury would necessitate the imposition of higher freight rates on the farmers, producers and shippers of this country."

"The living wage idea presented to the Labor Board called for a 72 to 75 cent per hour minimum for common labor all over the United States and the maintenance of proper differentials for skilled labor. On the basis of the railway income for 1921 this would have created a railway deficit of \$2,241,639,518."

"A living wage is not the thing for which the theorists contend. They want the living wage, which, according to their dogmatic formula, means at their lowest estimate, about \$1,650 a year for a section man. The budget upon which this wage was predicated was declared by two of the expert representatives of the employees to be a guess and a makeshift, and yet the board is criticized for not adopting it. A wage scale built on that basis for all industries would exceed the total income of the United States by multiplied billions of dollars."

Mr. Hooper also strongly assailed the attitude of Edsel Ford, automobile manufacturer; Samuel Gomper, president of the American Federation of Labor, and William R. Hearst, all of whom had criticized the position of the labor board in regard to the living wage.

DAVIS FOR "SAVING WAGE."

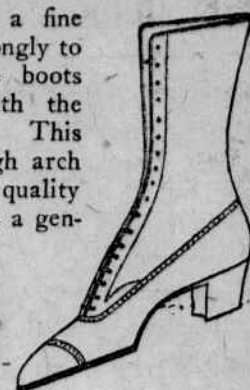
PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 1.—Secretary of Labor James J. Davis in an address here declared himself for a "saving" wage for labor in opposition to a "living" wage.

"I believe," he said, "every man should be entitled to an eight hour day and a wage which not only permits him to bring up his children as a man's children should be brought up but should permit him to put aside small sums regularly from his pay envelope to provide him against emergency and old age."

SILVER FOXES SENT HERE.

SUMNERVILLE, P. E. I., Nov. 1.—A shipment of 158 silver foxes left here recently for points in the United States. Despite the new duties levied by the United States recently there appears to be a constantly increasing demand for the best Prince Edward Island standard bred foxes for foundation breeding stock.

THE trim smartness of a fine boot is again appealing strongly to well-dressed women, since boots look particularly well with the longer suits and coats. This Modese boot with its high arch and excellent toe lines has quality and distinction, and as it is a genuine orthopedic shoe in structure—though you would never guess it from its looks—it is comfortable from the moment it is put on.



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SHOEMAKERS TO WOMEN

57th STREET STORE
At No. 17 West

THE MODEASE SHOP
22 East 48th

"The Modese Shop specializes on Comfort Shoes that are also smart"

THE STORY OF REVILLON FURS



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A Loaded Omiak

In early summer Eskimos take joyously to transportation by water, which is much easier than sledge traveling or walking. They launch the omiaks and make long journeys to the best fishing and hunting grounds. An interesting feature of this picture is the sealskin boots drying in the sun on poles. When they are dry the Eskimo woman will chew them to make them soft again.

No. 117—Life at a Revillon Post

Revillon Freres

Fifth Avenue at 53rd Street

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Fasso Corsets

in new models

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The importations just received from Paris represent the latest word in the art of the corset maker.

Designed to meet the requirements of the authoritative fashions in dress, these celebrated corsets combine originality of ideas with the always important factor of comfort.

Fasso Corsets

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\$16.50 to 23.50

(Department on Second Floor)

Madison Avenue - Fifth Avenue

34th and 35th Streets

New York

Gifts whose name is Legion!

The Silver Shop is chock-a-block with Gifts

ON THE SECOND FLOOR of Ovington's is a dazzling cluster of silver gifts—a cluster that, not so well arranged, would be confusing in its richness.

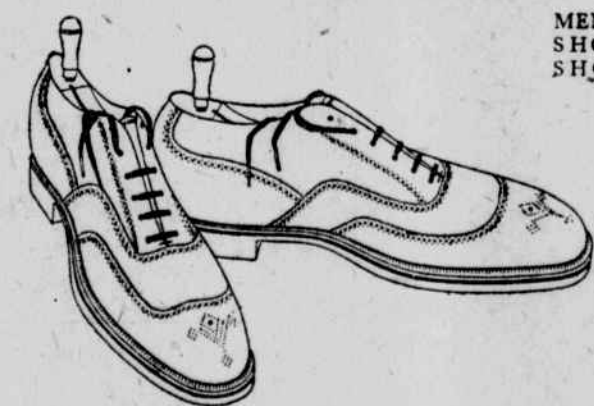
For hundreds of likely and unusual gifts are here—a tiny little match box with the flavor of old Amsterdam silversmiths about it, a platter that speaks of Georgian England, a pitcher that harks back to the days of the Virginian planters, and a legion of other good-looking and practical things.

To the man or woman in search of good gifts, this second floor of Ovington's will prove a happy hunting ground. For gifts that are pleasing to the most diversified tastes are made from silver, and no matter for whom you are seeking a remembrance, you will find something in the Ovington Silver Shop that is certain to strike a responsive chord. And the prices are the decidedly reasonable prices that you have always been accustomed to pay at Ovington's.

OVINGTON'S

"The Gift Shop of Fifth Avenue"

FIFTH AVENUE AT 39TH STREET



MEN'S
SHOE
SHOP

Men's
Gothdale Shoes
Genuine Imported Scotch Grain
Made for Mileage!

Low: \$10 High: \$11

NEW exclusive brogue last—perforated vamps, tips and foxings—all white oak bark tannage soles and broad flange heels—designed for comfort—made for service—and priced where we can get together!

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue

Men's Shops, West 38th and 37th Sts.—Street Level